Amendments to the Claim:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1 (currently amended). A method of modulating the interaction between a functional cell-surface fibroblast growth factor receptor~~, or a variant thereof,~~ and a polypeptide having a binding site to said receptor, wherein said ~~binding site~~ polypeptide comprises SEQ ID NO:9 ~~at least one of the sequences set forth in SEQ ID NOS: 2-146~~, wherein said polypeptide binds said receptor, said method comprising

i) providing a compound capable of interacting with the receptor at the binding site of the receptor for the polypeptide[[;]], wherein said compound is (I) a peptide of 6-16 amino acid residues, and comprises (a) comprising a sequence which is at least 80% identical to SEQ ID NO:9, or (b) a fragment, at least 6 a.a. in length, of (a), or (II) a multimer comprising a plurality of monomers, each monomers being independently a peptide of (I);

ii) presenting the compound of step (i) to the the receptor and the polypeptide.

2-3 (cancelled).

4 (currently amended). The method according to claim 1, wherein the ~~cell-surface~~ fibroblast growth factor receptor is selected from the group consisting of ~~family of fibroblast growth factor receptors (FGFRs) comprising~~ FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 and FGFR4.

5 (previously presented). The method according to claim 1, wherein the receptor is FGFR1.

6-7 (cancelled).

8 (previously presented). The method according to claim

1, wherein the polypeptide is a cell adhesion molecule which is selected from the group consisting of
- Neural Cell Adhesion Molecule (NCAM),
- Neural cell adhesion molecule L1,
- Neural Cell Adhesion Molecule-2 (NCAM-2)
- Neuron-glia Cell Adhesion Molecule (Ng-CAM),
- Neural cell adhesion molecule CALL,
- Neuroglian,
- Nr-CAM (HBRAVO, NRCAM, NR-CAM 12)
- Axonin-1/TAG-1,
- Axonal-associated Cell Adhesion Molecule (AxCAM),
- Myelin-Associated Glycoprotein (MAG),
- Neural cell adhesion molecule BIG-1,
- Neural cell adhesion molecule BIG-2,
- Fasciclin (FAS-2),
- Neural cell adhesion molecule HNB-3/NB-3
- Neural cell adhesion molecule HNB-2/NB-2,
- Cadherin,
- Junctional Adhesion Molecule-1 (JAM-1),
- Neural cell adhesion F3/F11(Contactin),
- Neurofascin,
- B-lymphocyte cell adhesion molecule CD22,
- Neogenin (NEO1),
- Intercellular Cell Adhesion Molecule-5 (ICAM-5/telencephalin)
- Galactose binding lectin-12 (galectin-12), and
- Galactose binding lectin-4 (galectin-4).

9-13 (cancelled).

14 (previously presented). The method according to claim 1, wherein the interaction between the receptor and polypeptide is a low affinity interaction.

15 (currently amended) The method according to claim 14, wherein the affinity of interaction is within the range of Kd

10^{-3}-10^{-11} M~~, such as within the range Kd 10^{-5}-10^{-8}~~.

16-19 (cancelled).

20 (withdrawn - currently amended). The method of claim ~~1~~71, wherein the peptide according to I(a) ~~comprises 6 to 16 contiguous amino acid residues and consists of~~ comprises a sequence selected from the group consisting of ~~any of the amino acid sequences set forth in~~ SEQ ID NOS: ~~11-99, 101-124, or 126-146~~ 9, 78, 82-85, 87, 89-91, and 93-95~~, or comprises a of said sequence~~.

21-54 (cancelled).

55 (withdrawn - currently amended). A method for treating an individual in need, with respect to a disease or condition mediated by a fibroblast growth factor receptor, wherein said treatment comprising comprises modulating the interaction between said fibroblast growth receptor and a polypeptide comprising a binding site for such receptor, according to the method of claim 1, by administering to said individual a therapeutically effective amount of said compound ~~using a peptide fragment as defined in claim 45~~.

56-57 (cancelled).

58 (new). The method of claim 14, wherein the affinity of interaction is within the range Kd 10^{-5} to 10^{-8} M.

59 (new). The method of claim 1, wherein the compound is a peptide according to (I) which comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS:9, 75, 78-85, 87, 89-91, 93-95 and 132.

60 (new). The method of claim 1 wherein the compound is a multimer according to (II) of a peptide which comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS:9, 75, 78-85, 87, 89-91, 93-95 and 132.

61 (new). The method of claim 1 in which the peptide of (a) comprises a sequence at least 90% identical to SEQ ID NO:9.

62 (new). The method of claim 1 in which the peptide of

(a) comprises a sequence at least 95% identical to SEQ ID NO:9.

63 (new). The method of claim 1 in which the compound is a multimer according to (II).

64 (new). The method of claim 63 in which the multimer is a dendrimer.

65 (new). The method of claim 63 in which the dendrimer comprises a lysine backbone.

66 (new). The method of claim 64 in which the dendrimer displays 4-32 peptides according to (I) above.

67 (new). The method of claim 63 in which the individual monomers are identical to each other.

68 (new). The method of claim 63 in which the individual monomers are not identical to each other.

69 (new). The method of claim 63 in which the number of monomers is 2-20.

70 (new). The method of claim 63 in which the number of monomers is 2-10.

71 (new). The method of claim 1 in which the peptide of (I)(a) comprises a sequence featuring at least 95% positive amino acid matches when aligned with SEQ ID NO:9.

72 (new). The method of claim 1 in which the compound is a peptide according to (I)(a), or a multimer comprising a plurality of such peptides.

73 (new). The method of claim 1 in which the compound is a peptide according to (I)(a).

74 (new). The method of claim 73 in which the compound consists of SEQ ID NO:9.

75 (new). The method of claim 1 in which the compound is a multimer comprising a plurality of peptides according to (I)(a) or(I)(b).

76 (new). The method of claim 1 in which the compound is a multimer comprising a plurality of copies of SEQ ID NO:9.

77 (new). The method of claim 1 in which the compound is: (1) a peptide comprising SEQ ID NO:9; (2) a peptide comprising

a fragment, at least six amino acids in length, of SEQ ID NO:9; to or a multimer comprising a plurality of copies of (1) or (2).

78 (new). The method of claim 77 in which the compound is a multimer according to (II).

79 (new). The method of claim 77 in which the compound is a a peptide according to (I).

80 (new). The method of claim 20 in which the compound is a multimer according to (II).

81 (new). The method of claim 1 in which the compound is a peptide according to (I).

82 (new). The method of claim 20 in which the peptide consists of an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs:9, 78, 82-85, 87, 89-91, and 93-95.

83 (new). The method of claim 82 in which the compound is a multimer according to (II).

84 (new). The method of claim 82 in which the compound is a peptide according to (I).

85 (new). The method of claim 1 in which the binding site comprises SEQ ID NO:9.

86 (new). The method of claim 1 in which the receptor is a mouse FGFR.

87 (new). The method of claim 1 in which the receptor is a human FGFR.

88 (new). The method of claim 5 in which the receptor is a mouse FGFR1.

89 (new). The method of claim 5 in which the receptor is a human FGFR1.